NORWICH, CONN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911

WILSON ANSWERS

Pending Canadian Treaty Tends Towards Meeting People's Demands

NO INTERFERENCE WITH PROTECTION

Secretary of Agriculture Voices Administration's Views -Open Letter to National Grange's Legislative Committee-American and Canadian Farming Problems Virtually the Same-Proposed Treaty Not Onesided.

We Get Something in Return.

"This treaty is not one-sided, giving our markets for meats and grains to the Canadians with nothing in return. We get in the Canadian woods, ninety millions or more of us, for timber products, things very much needed, as our home supplies are so much reduced that prices have gone up markedly in the last few years.

Farm and Manufacturing Intereste

"It is said that a tariff bill or reci-procity treaty or any movement tow-and modification of our trade relations with foreign countries should consider

with foreign countries should conside the manufactures from the same time

it considers agricultural products and that justice requires the lowering of the duties on manufactured products

ALL THE MILITIA

UPON A PAY BASIS

General Wood Wants Them Subject to

Dies in Washington-Was With Lin-coln at Fall of Richmond.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Rear Admiral Silas Wright Terry, retired, who was prominently identified with the federal naval operations in the Civil war, died at his Washington home today of

onia, Ky., where he was born 68 years

President's Call for Service.

Washington, Feb. 9.—"The pending sciprocity treaty with Canada will go ome distance towards meeting the denands of the people at the last election without interiering with the polity of protection as applied to the world.

We Get Something in Return.

silison, secretary of agriculture, in swer in behalf of the Taft administration to the national grange's desired opposition to the proposed agreement. The answer is in the form of open letter made public tonight, dressed to the legislative committee the national grange, Concord, N. H. Conditions Nearly Identical.

Secretary Wilson argues that the cost of production in the United States and Canada is more nearly identical than it is between the United States and any other country, that the same difficulties with regard to farm labor exist on both sides of the international line, and that the Canadian and American farming methods are virtually the same.

Towns Demanded Lower Tariffs.

"Our town population has grown much faster than our country population," writes Secretary Wilson. "Prices for the necessities of life have been high, and wages, stipends and salaries have not kept pace with the increase in the price of food. There was a demand for lower tariffs during the last election by the population of the towns. That interest carried the election by default. The farmer either sympathized with the town dweller or he stayed at home on election day and husked corn. A new congress was elected along lownew congress was elected along low-tariff lines, if it had any instructions om the people. The republican party a protectionist party; the democratic rty wants revenue tariffs. How Far Some Would Go.

"There is quite an element in the lemocratic party that believes in pro-ection, and there always has been, and that may be the reason why that party favors this reciprocity. That at may be the reason why that at me adoption of the favors this reciprocity. That it in the democratic party may ling to go as far as this reciprocity treaty may ling to go as far as this reciprocity treaty may be the reason why that the adoption of the interior that the adopti

AT JEKYL ISLAND FOR FIRST WEEK'S HONEYMOON. e Crowd of Curious Georgians Greets L rd and Lady Decies.

Brunswick, (1., Feb. 2.—Lord Decies and his bride, who was Miss Helen Vivien Gould, arrived here today and mmediately went by boat to Jekyl island, a few miles off the coast, where they will spend the first week of their honeymoon. After that they will sail for Egypt to remain until the coronation of King George and Queen Mary of England, which they will attend. They traveled in the private car Atalanta on one of the regular trains, which was several hours behind schedule time. When they arrived here a large crowd was at the station. Lady Decies appeared astonished at such a General Wood said that the regular army is so scattered through the Insular possessions that only about 20,000 men are ready for immediate service within the country's borders. If the war department is to count upon the aid of the militia, he pointed out, it must know that the militia is up to a definite standard of efficiency and that it would respond when called upon.

The war department's amendment to compet the paid militia to respond it called out by the president demands service, of two years from the date of the call, without regard to the period of enlistment within the militia. With this amendment General Wood expressed the belief that the country would "get its money's worth" in giving nominal monthly pay to the members of the militia.

Gould's yachts will be at their disposa

SOME IMPROVEMENT

IN WOOLEN INDUSTRY Thirty New England Mills Operating About 70 Per Cent. Machinery.

Boston, Feb. 9.—The wooien indus-try, although still far from flourish-ing, has improved slightly recently, and in the thirty mills of the American Woolen company in New England about 70 per cent, of the machinery is now in operation.

ow in operation.

The officials of the company said

The officials of the company sand coday:

"The mills, generally speaking, at this season of the year open up their loomage for orders for the coming or present season. The business has been so restricted during the last year that the present unremunerative prices were necessary to secure work to keep the employes of the industry employed rather than for expectant profits.
"It is too early as yet to state what the final outcome will be for the mills generally."

COULDN'T STAND HUSBAND'S

COULDN'T STAND HUSBAND'S

CRITICISM OF HAT.

New York Woman Considers This Grounds for Divorce.

New York, Feb. 2.—Because he criticized a new hat she wore, his wife left him, declared Homer Barton of this city in the supreme court today when the suit brought by her for a separation came up. The couple were married two years ago, after a courtship of only two weeks. Their domestic bliss hasted seven weeks and then one night, following his critical remarks on her tasted in millinery, his wife. Barton avers, made him pack a valise for her and left.

Justics Greenbaum granted Mrs. Barton counsel fees and temporary all-mony pending trial of the suit.

Buffalo Club Will Hear Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will deliver an address on reciprocity at a banquet to be given by the Eillectt club of Buffalo. N. Y. on the night of Feb. 2.

Buffalo Postmaster Not at El Paso El Paso, Tex. Feb. 9.—Police today investigated a report that Richard L. Ashhurst, postmaster at Philadelphia, the disappeared at Allantic City last.

Telephone Man Acquitted of Bribery.

El Paso. Tex. Feb. 2.—Police today investigated a report that Richard L. Ashhurst, postmaster at Philadelphia. Who disappeared at Atlantic City last week, had arrived in El Paso and was in hiding in one of the hotels. Search falled to find anyone answering the description of the missing man, and no ber of the Ruef-Schmitz board of suber of the Ruef-Schmitz board of the Ruef-Schmi

Cabled Paragraphs

Paris, Feb. 9.—General Hippolyte Langlois, schator from Meurthe-et-Moselle, and Henry De Regnier, the post, were today elected members of the French academy in succession to Costa Da Beauregard and Viscount De Vogue, deceased.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The committee of the reichstag today adopted an amendment to the constitution proposed for Alsace-Lorraine which, if enacted into law, will permit that territory to enter the empire a full-fledged federal state, on the same footing as the other members.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—It is officially an-nounced today that the cold from which Emperor William is suffering is taking an ordinary course and that the emperor will remain in his rooms for several days. The emperor could not attend the court ball at the palace

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Feb. 9.—The execution of rebels ceased today in the districts of Trou and Vallieres upon the demand of the bishop of that section pending the arrival of President Simon. The arrests of those known to be disloyal or suspected of disloyal to Simon. The arrests of those known to be disloyal or suspected of disloyalty

London. Feb. 9.—Premier Asquith gave assurance in the house of com-mons today that nothing would be done by the government toward the ratification of the "Deciaration of London," the international agreement governing prizes in naval warfare, until views on the subject had been exchanged with the colonial premiers at the imperial conference.

CALIFORNIA HAS PROMISED

\$17,500,000 FOR EXPOSITION enate Committee Reviews Reason Favoring San Francisco for Canal

Washington, Feb. 9.-That the sition in commemoration of the mpletion of the Panama canal, i seld at San Francisco, will be the reatest ever known is the opinion

the duties on manufactured products simultaneously with the lowering of the duties on products of the farm, but whether we shall make any of them free, and the extent to which the duty on manufactured products could be reduced with safety, depends entirely upon whether the reduction of the duty on manufactured goods would let in foreign goods to such an extent as to interfere with the employment and wages of our working people." greatest ever known is the opinion expressed by the senate committee on industrial expositions in a report presented to the senate today by Mr. Jones of Washington, who is chairman of the committee.

This view is based on the fact that \$17,500,000 has been promised by California for the proposed exhibition. The report makes it plain that the promise of this large sum had much influence in promising the exposition to the Pacific coast. Reduce Price of Bread and Meats Here coast.

the United States handles Canada's surplus wheat American transportation facilities will tend to reduce the price of bread to the American consumer. He suggests that the Canadians also will be able to furnish cattle feeders for the corn belt of the United States and that meats will be reduced in price by the activities of the American rancher and homesteader.

"These considerations lead me to the conclusion that the adoption of the nending reciprocity treaty would, from rancisco asks no pecuniary aid from he national government; holding th xposition there will have the effect causing many to travel through the canal; the trip will be of educationa advantage to visitors from the east and the exposition will be an encouragement to trade with the orient.

OBITUARY. Right Red. Ozi W. Whitaker, Bishop

Pennsylvanie. Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The Right Rev. Ozi W. Whitaker, bishop of the Pro-testant Episcopal diocese of Pennsyl-vania, died at his residence here at

he was a close friend of Archbisho Ryan, head of the Catholic church in the same state, whose death has also been expected at almost any time. Bishop Whitaker would have been Si years old on May 10 of this year, while Washington, Feb. 9.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, appeared before the militia com-mittee of the house today to advocate the bill to establish the organized mi-litia of the country upon a pay basis. General Wood said that the regular army is so scattered through the Insu-

years old on May 10 of this year, while if Archbishop Ryan lives until the 20th of this month he will be 80.

Bishop Whitaker was born at New Salem, Mass., in 1830. He received his education at Middlebury college, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1856. He was for several years principal of the New Brockfield High school in Massachusetts, but later took up theological studies, and finally, in 1863, concluded the necessary course at the General Theological seminary in this city. In the same year he was ordained a sub-deacon in Grace church, Boston. ood, accepting a call to a parish i

Nevada.

After two years of work in the west, he returned to take charge of St. Paul's church in Englewood, N. J. In 1867 he again went west to become rector of St. Paul's church in Virginia City, Nev. In the following year at the meeting of the general convention in New York he was chosen as bishop of Nevada, and he was consecrated in New York Oct. 13, 1869. Gambier college in Ohio conferred upon him the degree of doconferred upon him the degree of docconferred upon him the degree of doc-tor of divinity the same year. In 1886 he became assistant bishop of Pennsyl-

14,000 Ohio Coal Miners Have Been NOT TO SELL IOWA AND OREGON. Canton, O., Feb. 9.—For the first time since last June an effort is being made in conference here to end the strike of the coal miners in the Fifth sub-district of Ohio. Nearly 14,000 miners have been out of work about eight months. The main difference is the wages to be paid workers by the

Washington, Feb. 9.—The navy department today denied positively a rumor from Santiago, Chili, that the battleships Iowa and Oregon are to be sold to Peru. The only manner in which a United States naval vesesi can be disposed of legally is through condemnation by a naval board. The ship must then be offered at public auction, her guns and ammunition and all warlike equipment first being removed from the hull.

Neither of the ships is to be condemned. The Oregon has just been put in first-class condition at a cost of nearly half a million dollars, and the Iowa, though not of the latest design, still is regarded as an excellent ship for the second line of defense. Both of the vessels have already been assigned to duty next summer. the wages to be paid workers by the The conference promised to continue two or three days. Miners' officials say they can see no hope nor an adjustment of the differences at this time unless the operators yield.

signed to duty next summer. IN PARLIAMENT.

-Nationals Vote With Government. London, Feb. 9.—In the first division in the new parliament tonight, the house of commons by a majority of 102 reaffirmed adherence to free trade principles. The division was taken on the opposition's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne urging fiscal reform, with especial reference to the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States, which was moved yesterday by Austen Chamberion, as did the laborites.

At Cadiz, Feb. 8: Cleveland, fron New York. At Naples, Feb. 8: Celtic, from New York. At Plymouth, Feb. 8: Nieuw Amster-

dam, from New York.
At Alglers, Feb. 4: Massilia, from New York.
At Havre: Feb. 9, La Savoie, from New York. At Alexandra: Feb. 8, Caronia, from New York.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Marchants association of New York, with a membership of 1,400 odd firms and corporations, added its endorsement of reciprocity with Canada today to the approval registered yesterday by the New York heard of transportations

Close Scrutiny Of New Charters

INDICATED BY CONNECTICUT REPRESENTATIVES.

EASY DAY AT HARTFORD

Member on District Committee

Hartford, Feb. 9.—Thursday was an the amount of business transacted was another lean day at the capitol as far as the amount of business transacted was concerned. There were only a few committee reports ready for consideration and these, being of minor importance, on the whole, attracted no more than passing attention from the

particularly good humor, as was indi-cated by bits of repartee that flashed back and forth across the chamoer. Perhaps contemplation of the pleas-ures of the McKinley banquet, sched-uled for the evening, helped induce this feeling.

Joke on Newspaper Reporters. The members, in concurrence with definitely postpone action on the freak resolution for an investigation of the legislative newspaper reporters, who, as a specie of public utility, may some-times need regulating. The resolution was introduced as a joke,

Approval of Canadian Reciprocity. Among the notable actions of the Among the notable actions of the house during the hour it was in session was the adoption, without debate, of Representative Banks' resolution, which has lain on the table several days, endorsing President Taft's plan for reciprocal trade relations with Canada, the resolution, under suspension of the rules, being immediately transmitted to the senate, where it was tabled.

Close Scrutiny of Charters. There was an indication in the atti-tude taken by house members at Thursday's session that they propose to carefully scrutinize the text of any charters that may come before them for ratification. There seemed to be a feeling that they ought not grant any with provisions too broad or so liberal as to allow a corporation to engage in other business than that which its charter would indicate that it purported to conduct This fact developed when the rese

ution incorporating the Shelton Bank & Trust Co., favorably reported Wed-nesday by the committee on banks, came up for action, it having been ta-bled for a day to allow the members bled for a day to allow the members to study features of the charter that seemed to arouse suspicion. Repre-sentative Monoghan of Waterbury irled to make such restrictions of the field of operations of the company as the believed was desirable. believed was desirable, by introthe charter, by inserting the words necessary or proper to carry out the powers hereinbefore granted."

Representatice Meltzer of Bridgeport

don) advocacy of this particular char-ter, as house chairman of the com-mittee on banks, which investigated and reported the matter, was in a way creative of suspicion. This view was not generally shared.

Whiten Above Suspicion. Replying to the comment Representative Banks said that he had known Mr. Whiton in past sessions and that he could assure the gentleman from Bridgeport that he (Mr. Whiton), like Caesar's wife, was above suspicion. Whereupon Representative Hatchikise of New Haven smilingly resuspicion. Whereupon Representative Hotchkies of New Haven smillingly remarked that there was some dispute about that quotation, many contending that Caesar's wife was above suspicion, others that she ought to have been. This brought out a good laugh. Mr. Meitzer explained that there was nothing personal intended in his remarks. On attempt at passage Representative Monoghan's amendment was killed. The resolution incorporating the bank was then passed, as was also the resolution incorporating the Darien Bank & Trust Co.

Representative Banks' resolution relating to the addition of a democratic senator to the committee on congressional and senatorial districts was taken from the table and adopted. This committee, as at present made up, consists of 9 republicans and 2 democrats, with no minority repredemocrats, with no minority repredemocrats, with no minority repredemocratic many the senate. Speaking democrats, with no minority representation from the senate. Speaking of the matter, Representative Carpenter of Putnam thought that the minority should be represented on the committee. The resolution was passed in concurrence with the senate.

concurrence with the senate. To Expedite Business.

The house applied another restrictive measure Thursday on those who would retard business by adopting a resolution, introduced by Representative Knight of Salisbury, to the effect that there shall be no continuance of hearings assigned by committee effort hearings assigned by committee after sufficient notices have been given interested parties by mail and by publication in the legislative bulletin, only for good and sufficient reasons. Mr. Knight said that the committees are anxious to get through with their anxious to get through with their hearings that the business of the session may be facilitated. Representative Peck of Stratford thought the resolution too drastic, but it was almost unanimously passed. It was also resolved by the house on Thursday that the doorkeepers remain on duty when hearings are being held before committees in the hall of the house.

Souvenir Taylor Remembers Lincoln When the members of the legislature went away from the capitol Thursday they took with them excellent steel-plate engravings of Abraham Lincoin, which Souvenir W. H. Taylor of Putnam distributed on the desks in both house and senate, as a reminder of the graveness of the control of the cont the approaching hirthday of the great president.

Life Preserver Indicates Sea Mystery. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9.—A life preserver marked "Steamer Pimilico, New York," has been found at Nitynat, Vancouver Island. The same name is on broken oars found. Lumber, a ship's rail and empty provision cases have come ashore. There is no steamer Pimilica in British or American regis. Pimlicasin British or American regis-

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—The steamer schooner Pamilco, formerly the George W. Roper, is registered in New York. She is forty tons, carries six men and was built in Norfolk in 1880.

433 Members

DEMOCRATS WON THEIR FIGHT

SENATE MUST RATIFY

23 States Gain-Advocates of Men bership of 391 Make Strong Fight.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The democrate n the house, aided by a few republicans who declined to be bound by the cans who declined to be bound by the party caucus, won their fight today for an increased representation in the lower branch of congress under the census of 1940. They voted down the republican caucus bill to maintain the membership at 391, as at present, and then passed the original Crumpacker bill, fixing the membership at 433 on and after March 3, 1913. If Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood they will be given one representative each, bringing the total up to 435.

Today's action by the house must be ratified by the senate. The house leaders believe that the senate will follow the wishes of the lower branch. States That Gain.

Under the new reapportionment plan no state loses a member. The following states gain the number indicated: Alabama 1, California 3, Colorado 1, Florida 1, Georgia 1, Idaho 1, Illinois 2, Louisiana 1, Missouri 2, Michigan 1, Minnesota 1, Montana 1, New Jersey 2, New York 6, North Dakota 1, Ohio 1, Oklahoma 3, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 4, Rhode Island 1, South Dakota 1, Texas 2, Utah 1, Washington 2, and West Virginia 1. Under the new reapportionment pla

Struggle Lasted Five Hours.

The house spent more than five hours in discussing and voting upon the bill and various proposed amendments. An amendment offered by Representative Bennett of New York, and designed to cut down southern representatives, was voted down by 154 to 96. Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, chairman of the committee on the census and author of a number of bills to reduce the representation from states in the the representation from states in the south, voted against the Bennett mendment and it was applauded by

One Amendment Lost by Democrats One Amendment Lost by Democrats.

The democrats lost but one amendment during the entire fight. A committee amendment to the bill providing that states should be redistricted by the legislatures was voted down on an appeal by the republicans in the Missouri delegation. They said the states should be permitted to redistrict themselves in their own way.

The advocates of a membership of 391 fought for their cause up to the very last minute. Just before the final vote was taken Representative Camp-

very last minute. Just before the many vote was taken Representative Campbell of Kansas moved the recommitment of the 433 bill with instructions to the committee of the whole house to report a substitute providing for 391 members. This motion was lost by a vote of 131 to 171. This reflected the sentiment of the members so decisively that the vote by which the bill was

OF RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS ployes Object to "Taking up the

Washington, Feb. 9.—Grievances of railway postal clerks formed the prin-cipal topic of a conference today be-tween officers of the postoffice depart-ment and the executive committee of

ment and the executive committee of the Railway Mail association. It appeared from the conference that the chief grievance of the railway clerks is the general determination by the department to "take up the slack" in the time of the employes—that is, in the time of the employes—that is, as far as possible, to obtain from the men uniform hours of service, not generally to exceed six and one-half hours a day in the case of those who work six days in a week.

Prior to the "taking up of the slack," some of the men worked little more than five hours a day, and a few less than five hours. The executive committee, generally, was favorable to a return to the old system, which, it was argued, was satisfac-

was trying to do equal justice to all.

Members of the committee expressed
themselves at the conclusion of the
conference as well pleased with the
situation as it was presented to them,
and said they would so report to the
membership.

MEN DISCHARGED

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—Alleging that various employes have been discharged for small reasons, contrary to the agreement under which they work, representatives of representatives of various trainmen's organizations and the railroad telegraphers today sent a telegram to President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines demanding that a date be fixed for a conference with officials of the Big Four railway who are said of the Big Four railway who are said

TWO MORE ON AVIATORS' DEATH ROLL.

on all New York Central lines west of

Experiments in France. Douai, France, Feb. 9.—Two more names were added to the death roll of the aeroplane today. The aviators Noei and Delatorre were killed while conducting a trial of a military aeroplane before experts from the war department, previous to its delivery to the army. Noel was the pilot and Delatore a passenger.

According to the requirements of the department, Noel put the machine through its paces for an hour, and the trial, which was considered in every way successful, was practically at an end. The aviators were planing downfrom a height of about 250 feet when suddenly the wings folded up and the machine fell headiong to the earth. The two men were taken out dead. Their skulls were fractured and they were badly crushed.

York heiress.

Elizabeth Stuart Pheips Ward, the uthoress, left an estate of \$95,000. The Steamship Alaska from Seattle vent aground during a snowstorm. Mrs. William T. Bull, widow of the

The Red Cross Has Issued an Appeal for contributions for the famine suf-ferers in China.

Jacob Van Hasselt, said to be the son of a nobleman of Holland, comp suicide in Chicago. The Gunboat Marietta was released from quarantine at Key West, Fla., and salled for New York.

Original Manuscripts of Mark Twain's stories were auctioned off at prices ranging from \$250 to \$900.

David Lloyd-George, the British hancellor of the exchequer, is in Na-oles, ill with nervous prostration.

vere appointed on important commit ees of the National Canners' associa

H. S. Orem and Other Baltimoreans

Secretary Meyer Has Under Consideration the report of the naval court of inquiry on the sinking of the monitor Puritan.

President Davila of Honduras and General Bonilla, leader of the revolt, have agreed on an armistice pending Hiram C. Gill, Mayor of Seattle, Wash, accused of trafficking in vice, was recalled and a new mayor elected, mainly by the votes of women.

The Treasury Department Approved the removal of four employes of the New York custom house charged with eing implicated in the sugar frauds

for ratification the draft of a treaty with Great Britain looking to the pro-tection of the seal herd in Bering Sea.

Charles H. Markham of Chicago, president of the Illinois Central railway, was elected president of the Central of Georgia railway and of the Ocean Steamship company, succeeding J. F. Hanson, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bernard of Brooklyn, N. Y., agreed to die in a suicide pact and take their two chil-dren with them. All four were found clasped in one another's arms and

dead, with the gas turned on. Mayor Maheol and a Delegation from Washington appeared before the senate committee on industrial exposition and advocated a celebration in Washing-

In a Brief Statement in the senate Mr. Cullom of Illinois said that never had a dollar been corruptly used in any of his elections. He declared the people of Illinois to be as moral as those of any other state and said they could take care of their own good name.

Senators Crane and Carter, after a onference with the president at the White House, brought to their col-leagues a message that there must be a vote on the Canadian reciprocity agreement at the present session or congress will be called back in extra session almost immediately after ad-

Mrs. Roberta G. Hill, divorced wife of Capt. James Hill, of the British army, failed to appear in the federal court of New York at the time set for pleading to the charge of having smuggled \$8,000 worth of clothing and jewelry into the country from France last December. Although a default was entered, her counsel pleaded for more time for his client, and the case was put over.

RAID FOR OPIUM IN NEW YORK CHINATOWN Small Quantity of the Drug Seized by

New York, Feb. 9.—Forty customs agents went through Chinatown to-day, raided four resorts, selzed a small quantity of opium and smoking paraquantity of opium and smoking para-phernalia and a few counterfeit silver coins—but made no arrests. It was well nigh impossible to trace the own-ership of the opium and because of this only two Chinese were held as "suspicious persons," questioned and released. The counterfeit money is believed to have been taken in by the Chinese unwittingly in the regular

believed to have been taken in by the Chinese unwittlingly in the regular course of business.

The raid created a stir in Chinatown but from a government point of view was a disappointment. A number of letters were selzed, however, and these with other evidence will be used to further prosecute the crusade, Federal agents say the recent raid on Charley Boston's up town "tea store" has alarmed oplum dealers and this, perhaps, was responsible for the slim results today. haps, was recognished and suits today.
Indictments against the eight Chinese taken in the uptown raid were returned by the federal grand jury to-

IN THE SENATE.

Bill to Protect U. S. Uniform Agains Discrimination at Public Resorts.

Washington, Feb. 9.—In the senate today Mr. Beveridge of Indiana made the first speech that has been heard in that body on the Canadian recipitation. procity agreement. He commended the

plan.

Mr. Bristow of Kansas spoke in advocacy of the popular election of United States senators.

A bill designed to protect the uniform of United States soldiers and sailors from discrimination at public resorts and another for the reorganization of the consular system were passed by the senate. The house passed a bill making the membership of the body 433 after March 3, 1913.

Both house and senate are to be in session tomorrow.

Bellingham, Wash, Feb. 9.—For some days mail addressed "Miss Dorothy Arnold" has been arriving in care of a local attorney. Today an order to forward the mail to the addressee at Vancouver. B. C., was received, and Sheriff Thomas left this morning for Vancouver to investigate a possible clue to the whereabouts of the missing New York heliress.

\$10,000 to Yale Dermitory Fund.

New Haven Conn., Feb. 9.—Two
gifts to the Wright memorial dormitory
fund at Yale university were announced tonight. One of \$5,000 from
the class of 1893 and the other for a
similar amount from Col. John J. Carter of Titusville, Fa., in memory of his
am of the class of 1891.

Condensed Telegrams HELP SEARCH FOR DOROTHY ARN

Case Is a Mystery to Young Griscom Home From Europe

HAS NO THEORY TO OFFER

Last Heard From Her About December 1st-Never Was Engaged to Her-None of the Arnold Family Met Him on Arrival-No Quarrel In Florence, Say the Griscoms.

New York, Feb. 3.—George S. Gris- of December. Miss Arnold disappears on, Jr., of Pittsburg, Pa., whose actual names and correspondence with diss Dorothy Arnold brought his name cablegram telling of her disappearance com, Jr., of Pittsburg, Pa., whose acquaintance and correspondence with Miss Dorothy Arnold brought his name into print concerning the two months' search for her, arrived in New York tonight from Italy on the steamer Berlin. Although it was announced that John W. and G. Hinckiey Arnold, brothers of the missing girl, had arranged to go down the bay in a revenue cutter to meet Griscom, none of the Arnold family did so, nor were any of them at the pier when the vessel docked late tonight.

"The case is as much of a mystery

"The case is as much of a mystery as ever to me, boys," said Griscom to those who boarded the Berlin at Quar-antine, "but it is, I may say frankly, part of my purpose in coming home now to offer what assistance I can to the Arnold family." What lines his efforts would take, he

Does Not Know What Will Be Done, "I have been on the sea for nearly two weeks," he said, "and I have received no messages from the Arnolds, so I do not know what I can do to help them. I haven't," he continued, "the slighest theory regarding Miss Arnold's disappearance." He did not, however, scout the belief which the missing girl's father, Francis R, Arnold, entertains, that the girl is dead. Asked when he had last heard from Miss Arnold, Griscom said he received a letter at Florence, Italy, about the first

HIGHER MAIL RATES FOR BIG MAGAZINES. Senate Committee Reports Favorably

lishers will have to pay a rate of four cents a pound on the advertising sections of periodicals carried as second class mall if an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill adopted by the senate committee on postoffices and postroads today is accepted by both branches of congress. Senator Penrose late in the day reported the all to the senate

round that this tax upon popular an informal reception and all members of the house shook his h reading should not be levied by con-gress, while Mr. Bourne contended that the action was a discrimination in fa-

the action was a discrimination in favor of newspapers and that they should be taxed likewise.

The increase in the rate for carrying he advertising sections of magazines will apply only to the large publications, for an exemption is provided for such periodicals of less than 4.000 pounds' weight per issue. The privilege of carrying advertising matter will be granted by the amendment to fraternal, patriotic, scientific and educational publications, which privilege heretofore has been denied to such cational publications, which privilege heretofore has been denied to such publications when entered as second class matter. The theory of the supporters of this proposed legislation is that this exemption, with that of daily newspapers, will create sentiment throughout the country in favor of the provision.

MARYLAND MAN FOUGHT iff Both Probably Fatally Shot.

Cumber and, Md., Feb. 9.—Sheriff Noah Hendley, aged 50, and John Sweitzer, aged 65, a German, were probably fatally shot today when officers attempted to serve a writ of ejectment on Sweitzer at his home. Sweitzer twice wounded the sheriff, one builet entering his breast just above the heart, and the other surking him in the hand. Sweitzer, in turn, was shot through the breast by Deputy Sheriff Walter Clay.

Sweitzer's home was sold three months ago to satisfy a judgment of \$2,700. When Matern Gerbig, the purchaser, attempted to take possession Sweitzer refused to leave, and threatened to kill any one who entered.

"EVERYWOMAN."

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9.—"Everywoman," a modern morality play by Walter Browne, whose sudden and untimely death occurred in New York today, was given its premiers here tonight at the Parsons theater before a select audience of Hartford, Springfield and playgoers from other nearby cities. The death of the author on the date of the first public performance of a work that represents the labor of years, cast a gloom over everybody and added a tragic note. The curtain was rung down on the author's life almost simultaneously with its rise on "Everywomdn." a play that will prove a memorial to his name. The production is wholly of today, and while there is more than a touch of allegory in the story and action, the dominant note of the drama is realism. The scenes are laid in New York. Incidental and choral music by George W. Chadwick is a feature of the production, which is beautiful in every detail and was heartly received by the audience.

West Lincoln, Vt. Feb. 9.—Fifteenyear-old Lewis Miner took his own
life today after making careful prepauathons. The lad secured a rifle,
placed the muzzle under his chin, attached a piece of cord to the trigger
and to his foot, and then pulled the
trigger with his toe. His head was badly mangled by the discharge of the
weapon. His relatives are at a loss to
account for his act.

day from pneumonia, was president of the Gibert Manufacturing company of this city, with which he had been con-nected for the past ten years. He was

Her Last Letter Was Cheerful. 'Was there anything in this last let-

ter that gave any intimation of her proposed movement? Was, the letter cheerful or otherwise?" he was asked. "Yes," said Griscom, "the letter was cheerful, but it gave no intimation of her disappearance from home. I cannot speak further." However, he added emphatically when questioned that howas not and never had been engaged to marry the girl. The last he saw of her was on November 3, before he departed with his parents for a visit to Italy.

Italy.

Both Mr. Griscom senior and his son denied that the visit which John W. Arnold paid to the Griscoms in Florence was at all unfriendly. "There was no quarrel," both said, "for we did all we could to straighten out the mysters."

Bellingham, Wash, Feb. 9.—Former Mayor Romaine, the attorney in whose care the letters were received, said that the woman to whom the letters were addressed was a client of his and could not possibly be the missing New York girl. She was for some time a resident of Bellingham, but had been east for soveral years.

COURTESIES EXCHANGED WITH COUNT APPONYI

Former Speaker of Hungarian House Speaks from Rostrum at Washing-Washington, Feb. 9.—The unusual scene of a former speaker of the Hungarian house of representatives standing on the speaker's rostrum and addresing the lower branch of the American the speaker's rostrum and addresing the lower branch of the American the speaker's rostrum and addresing the lower branch of the American the speaker's rostrum and the speaker

postoffice appropriation bill adopted by the senate committee on postoffices and postroads today is accepted by both branches of congress. Senator Penrose late in the day reported the bill to the senate.

The action of the committee was not accomplished without a spirited contest, although the amendment was adopted by a vote of 8 to 2. The senators who voted against the increase to popular magazines were Messrs. Owen of Oklahoma and Bourne of Oregon.

Mf. Owen based his opposition on the ground that this tax upon popular

Speaker Cannon introduced the vis-

RED CROSS FOUNDER ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Oxford, Mass., Feb. 9.—Miss Clare Barton, founder and organizer and for many years president of the National Red Cross in the United States, has been seriously ill at her home in Glea, Echo, Md. for several days, according to information contained in several letters received by friends in this town, her birthplace. A reassuring note, which was received today from her nephew, Stephen E. Barton of Boston, who is with her, said that she showed unexpected improvement yesterday and it is now thought that she will recover. Miss Barton has been suffering from an attrack of bronohitis and pneumonia, her nephew wrote. She is in her 90th year. is in her 90th year.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

louse Committee Will Probably Vete in Favor Today. Washington, Feb. 9.—The campaign of the Taft administration and the various elements allied in the same cause for the ratification by congress of the reciprocity agreement with Canada moved on apace today. The house committee on ways and means held its final hearing and is expected in executive session tomorrow to vote to report it favorably for the consideration of the house.

of the house.

The indications are that the house democrats will support the bill, in which event the senate democrats probably will follow suit. So far as can be learned, the plan tonight is to bring the McCall bill in from committee tomorrow without any rule regulating its consideration on the floor.

This would leave it open to amendment. The friends of the measure express the belief, however, that a large majority of the house is in favor of the adoption of the measure exactly as it stands, particularly since a single amendment may defeat the whole agreement.

Will Now Contest Road to Juarez-

El Paso, Tex. Feb. 2.—Members of the revolutionary junta tonight said that General Orogvo, who was reinforced this afternoon by 250 men under General Cassill would start south to contest the road to Juarez with the federal troops under General Navarro, now reported about eighty miles south of Juarez.

This, if it proves true, will end for the present the threatened attack or Juarez.

There is serious friction between Blanco and Orozco. It began two months ago. Blanco declined to obey an order of Orozco's and the latter ordered his arrest, sending twenty-five men for the purpose. Blanco had two hundred and laughed at the warrant. Since then the two have remained apart, operating independently.